



SPEECH IN OPPOSITION TO SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Clay of Georgia Bitterly Fighting the Measure--Senator Hanna will Reply to Him in Senate.

OLEO BILL BEFORE SENATE.

Homestead Laws Favorable to Spanish War Veterans--Arrangements for Inaugural.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The first speech in opposition to the ship subsidy bill in the senate was delivered to-day by Mr. Clay, of Georgia, one of the minority members of the committee on commerce which reported it to the senate. He is recognized as one of the most vigorous opponents of the bill in the senate and during nearly two hours was accorded close attention by senators on both sides of the chamber. Mr. Hanna, who expects to reply to Mr. Clay's argument, gave him a particularly attentive hearing. In the early part of the session a lively colloquy was precipitated over the reference to the committee of the Grout oleo bill just passed by the house of representatives. It finally went to the committee on agriculture. This was a victory for the friends of the bill. There also was a sharp debate over the Montana senatorial case, but no action was taken, the matter by consent going over temporarily. To-morrow no business session of the senate will be held, as the day will be devoted to the celebration of the centennial of the establishment of the seat of government in Washington.

Committeeships for Towne.
An order presented by Mr. Cockrell, Missouri, was ratified by the senate, directing that the vacancies on the committees of the District of Columbia, geographical survey, Indian affairs, mines and mining, Pacific Islands, territories and railroads be filled by the appointment of Senator Towne, of Minnesota.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hanna, for the appointment by the President pro-tem of a committee of three senators to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President of the United States on the 4th of March was adopted without debate.

The Grout oleo bill passed by the house was laid before the senate and Mr. Frye, the president pro-tem announced that he felt obliged in view of previous action of the senate on a similar measure, to refer the bill to the committee on agriculture.

A Revenue Bill.
Mr. Aldridge, chairman of the committee on finance, said he would offer no objection to that reference, but Mr. Vest, Mo., a member of the finance committee, contended vigorously that the bill, being to his mind, a revenue measure, ought to be referred to the committee on finance. He declared that if the bill was an honest measure, it was a revenue bill and if it was a dishonest measure it was an effort to use the taxing power of the government as a police regulation.

Mr. Proctor, Vermont, moved that the bill be referred to the committee on agriculture.

The bill was discussed briefly by Mr. Kyle, S. D.; Mr. Stewart, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Allison and Mr. Money, the last named declaring that the Grout bill was a measure the primary object of which was to tax one industry at the expense of another.

Mr. Vest's Sarcasm.
In again objecting to the proposed reference, Mr. Vest declared that here it was proposed in this bill to turn Congress into a state legislature and make it exercise purely police power in the various states.

The motion to refer the bill to the committee on agriculture was agreed to. Mr. Carter called up his pending motion to refer the credentials of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis, appointed senators from Montana to the committee on privileges and elections and after some discussion the motion prevailed without division.

The senate then in thirty minutes passed forty-five unobjectioned pension bills on the calendar.

Pending the resumption of the discussion of the ship subsidy bill, an act providing that entrymen under the Homestead laws who served in the United States army, navy or marine corps during the Spanish war or the Philippine insurrection, shall have certain service deducted from the time required to perfect title under homestead laws, was passed.

Mr. Clay, (Georgia), then was recognized to deliver a speech upon the pending subsidy bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Clay's speech Mr. Hanna, (Ohio), who in common with senators on both sides of the chamber, had given close attention to the address, said he had expected to submit some remarks on the bill to-day, but owing to the lateness of the hour would postpone the delivery of his address until Thursday.

The senate then at 4:20 p. m., on motion of Mr. Lodge, went into executive session.

At 5:45 p. m., the senate adjourned.

Debate on War Tax.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The de-

bate on the war revenue reduction bill opened in the house to-day, but Mr. Payne, of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee, spoke on behalf of the majority and Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, on behalf of the minority. The house adjourned early to permit the bill to be decorated for the exercises in connection with the centennial celebration to-morrow. Before the war revenue reduction bill was taken up a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a special committee of five members to investigate the death of Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., who died recently. It is alleged, as a result of hazarding, received while a cadet at West Point. This course was taken over the head of the military committee, which reported in favor of allowing the war department to conduct the inquiry.

HEAD-ON COLLISION

On the Chicago & Alton Comes Near Being a Serious Accident--Saved by Two Locomotives.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Four persons were injured and several severely shaken up to-night in a head-on collision between a construction gravel train and the St. Louis express train, on the Chicago & Alton road, near Sag bridge, thirty miles out of Chicago. The fall-out of the flagman to carry out instructions caused the accident.

But for the fact that the express train was headed by two locomotives, which tended to break the shock, the crowded coaches would have been completely demolished.

The injured: Engineer Wheatley, jumped from express engine; burned by escaping steam and sustained severe cut in head.

Fireman Robinson, jumped from engine; ankle broken and severely bruised.

Road Foreman Kelly, cut about head and body bruised.

Mrs. Charles Chauska, Elwood, Ill., head cut and body bruised.

HOW TO FILL THE PEWS.

Cleveland Presbytery Will Try to Increase the Church Attendance.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 11.—At the regular meeting of the Cleveland presbytery to-day, the question of how to counteract the influences which are decreasing the attendance at the churches represented, was discussed. A number of most eminent ministers present declared that they had for some time sought to increase the attendance by means of sermons upon subjects of popular interest. This they all said proved effectual for a time, but had ceased to accomplish its object. What to do next was the question. The presbytery decided to consider it during a season of prayer and fasting, to last from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., behind locked doors, at the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church, on the last day of the year.

ALVORD INDICTED

For Embezzlement on 51 Counts.

Will Soon be Tried.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Cornelius Alvord, Jr., former note teller of the First National bank, this city, accused of having embezzled \$999,000 from that institution, was indicted to-day by the United States grand jury.

The indictment was found on fifty-one counts, as alleged in the complaint by United States District Attorney Burnett, charging Alvord with falsifying the accounts of the bank and unlawfully appropriating to his own use nearly \$700,000 of that bank's money. Alvord will probably be tried at the term of the criminal part of the United States circuit court, which begins to-morrow.

Federation of Labor Progressing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 11.—The American Federation of Labor begins to see daylight through the mass of resolutions with which it has been struggling for the past five days. To-day was the last day for the submission of resolutions, and notwithstanding the short session this afternoon great progress was made in disposing of those already before the convention. Final adjournment will probably come on Friday.

Committed Les Majeste.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Max Lenzmann, the ten-year-old son of a Berlin lawyer, has been dismissed from his gymnasium and forbidden to enter any other in Prussia for committing "lese majeste" when the principal of the gymnasium mentioned to the pupils the recent attempt at Breslau upon the life of Emperor William.

Lord Roberts Sails for Home.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 11.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts, with his wife and daughter, sailed for England to-day on the Capetown.

Abandoned Their Scheme.

PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Monday, Dec. 10.—A number of persons suspected of plotting to murder Lord Roberts during his visit here recently, abandoned their scheme on learning that they were shadowed.

Persian Minister Calls on President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—General Isaac Khan, the newly appointed Persian minister, was presented to the President this morning by Secretary Hay. The usual felicitous speeches were exchanged.

Saved His Money for the Heavens.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The late Robert Arlington, an eccentric gentleman of Leeds, who lived in a miserly manner in order to be able to devote his wealth to foreign missions, has left the London Missionary Society over £250,000.

WILLIAM CRITICISED

By a Member of the Reichstag--Germany Said to Be in a Bad Financial Condition.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—For two hours in the Reichstag to-day Herr Bebel bitterly criticised the general policy of the government, and the chamber, which was evidently ready to touch other questions than those of the budget, followed him intently.

"We are only at the beginning of a financial and economical depression," he said. "The official figures show that the finances of the empire are in a horrible condition."

Emperor William, he continued, ought least of all to have turned his back upon Mr. Kruger, "especially after the telegraph of 1896 which the Socialists disapproved, but which the Center and the whole Right approved."

What the imperial chancellor had said yesterday in the Reichstag was precisely what he (Herr Bebel) had said in 1896. Herr Richter, the Radical leader, who spoke even more powerfully, said he had come to the conclusion from the speech of Count von Posadowsky-Wehner that the latter was not in accord with the views and promises of the imperial chancellor.

William's Instability.

After criticising Emperor William for "allowing himself on very important occasions to be carried away by momentary impulses," Herr Bebel said that this instability had crept into Germany's foreign and internal policies. He demanded succinct explanations from Count von Buelow, Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, General von Gessler and Admiral von Tirpitz as to why a number of steps had been decided upon, such as the use of the voluntary contributions through Emperor William, for building gunboats for Chinese waters without permission from the Reichstag.

Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, in the course of a long speech, principally defensive, said:

"I cannot admit that the American President spoke about tariff retaliation as Herr Bebel and Richter have referred. For those import prohibitions which we have issued are minimal as against the still existing American prohibitory measures."

He went on to advise members of all parties to be careful, when conducting the tariff debate not to furnish ammunition to the enemies of Germany.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S SISTER

Struck and Instantly Killed by a Pennsylvania Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 11.—Mrs. Nancy Clarke, widow of the late Dr. Henry Clarke, and a sister of the late Andrew G. Curtin, the famous war governor of Pennsylvania, was struck and instantly killed by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Torresdale station, this afternoon. Mrs. Clarke, who was seventy-three years of age, had been visiting her niece, Mrs. Allan Sheldon, of State Road and Beebles street, Torresdale. She left her niece's home shortly before 1 o'clock, intending to take the train back to Philadelphia.

While crossing the tracks from the east to the west side she stepped directly in the path of a Trenton express.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Governor Atkinson and his Staff

Will Participate in the Exercises To-Day.

Large Number of West Virginians at National Capital to Witness the Ceremonies.

GRAFTON WANTS FREE DELIVERY OF UNITED STATES MAILS.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The centennial celebration set for to-morrow has attracted quite a crowd of visitors to Washington. The governors of more than half the states are here and there are many notables in addition. Governor Atkinson and ten members of his staff are quartered at the Arlington hotel. They will have a part in the exercises, commemorative of the removal a century ago of the seat of government to the District of Columbia.

A large escort of civilians will have charge of the comfort of the governors during their stay in the city. The parade will be largely composed of military and naval forces, and is expected to be imposing.

Free Delivery for Grafton.

Mr. James W. Holt, postmaster at Grafton, is here and will remain until to-morrow evening. Mr. Holt came here to look after the matter of securing free delivery of mails by carriers in his town. The receipts of his office are a little short of the requirements, but he hoped the aggregate of receipts of the

two offices within the town, which is in excess of the requisite \$10,000 per annum, would be taken into account.

It develops, however, that as the West Grafton office is not conducted under his commission only the total of his office—the main one—can be considered. Mr. Holt is confident, however, that before many months an arrangement can be made to secure the coveted carrier system.

Notables at the Capital.

Among the prominent West Virginians in the city, in addition to those named are: Hon. Charles Burdett Hart and Col. Morris Horkheimer, of Wheeling; ex-Representative C. P. Dorr; Joseph Speldel, of Wheeling; Col. J. E. Hooten, of Moundsville; E. L. Dunn, of Red Sulphur Springs; the Messers Couch, of the Kanawha Valley; Prof. Thomas C. Miller, lately chosen state superintendent of schools; Dr. Fitch; Mr. George B. Cox and Mr. W. E. Glascock, of Morgantown. It is expected there will be many others here to-morrow.

MURDERER FERRELL WILL WED IN THE "PEN."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 11.—It is said that Rosslyn H. Ferrell, the murderer of Express Messenger Charles Lane, and who is under a sentence to be electrocuted March 1, will be married to Miss Lillian Costlow, to whom he was engaged to be married at the time of the commission of his awful crime.

Warden Darby says he will offer no objections to the marriage, if Miss Costlow wants to take Ferrell's name. Local attorneys have raised the question whether the license could be secured under the circumstances from the probate court. Miss Ferrell has only called at the prison annex once to see Ferrell since he was transferred from the Union county jail, and then she was accompanied by her mother.

It is understood that Prosecuting Attorney Robinson, of Union county, will appear before the state board of pardons to oppose the application for a commutation of Ferrell's death sentence to life imprisonment.

DEATH OF BOOZ NOT CAUSED BY OTHER CADETS

Says Colonel Mills, of the U. S. Military Academy, in a Report to the Secretary of War.

POOR RECORD IN HIS STUDIES

And Weak Eyes Cause of His Resignation--Held in Contempt by His Fellow Students.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Colonel Mills, superintendent of the military academy, has entered the broadest denial, based upon the full investigation made by himself, of the report that the late Cadet Oscar L. Booz, was hazed and otherwise mistreated at the academy. The secretary of war has transmitted Colonel Mills' report to the house committee on military affairs, in answer to the house resolution on the subject and has accompanied it with the statement that, at the instance of Colonel Mills, he has appointed a board consisting of Major General Brooke, Colonel Gillespie and Colonel Clous, to meet at West Point on the 15th inst., or as soon as possible, thereafter to investigate, not only the Booz case, but also the methods employed at the academy to prevent hazing.

Long Statement.

Colonel Mills' statement is quite long. He says he had no personal knowledge of Booz, whose record at the academy he submits to demonstrate that there was no medical evidence of any mistreatment, but that his resignation was attributed to weak eyes, and a poor record in studies. Having carefully questioned cadets who were classmates of Booz, Colonel Mills finds that the cadet had no trouble prior to August 6, 1898, when he had a fist fight, witnessed by six cadets, all of whom are now at the academy. Booz had replied to some advice given by one of the cadets in a manner to incense them, hence the fight. Two classmates of Booz testify that the latter invited them to attend the fight; that he went to it and engaged in it willingly, and in the beginning was the aggressor.

In No Way Injured.

All the cadets testify that the encounter was short and of little severity, and Booz was in no way injured or marked. His opponent had never before been in a fight. "In view of the above," says Colonel Mills, "I believe that the charge so often reiterated that Cadet Booz was dragged out and made to fight and was brutally pounded by an older and stronger cadet, is false and unfounded."

On the testimony of the cadets, Colonel Mills also repels the charge that after the fight, a fluid was poured down Booz' throat. He says the charge is absurd. He does not hesitate to assert that it is untrue.

Immediately following the encounter, according to Colonel Mills, Booz fell into the contempt of his fellow cadets, in consequence of a report that he had

been guilty of an untruth in contradicting a report by a corporal of the guard, and also because he had shown little spirit in his fight.

Question of Veracity.

Colonel Mills says as to the first report: "It was this question of Cadet Booz' veracity which became known to the cadets with the result as stated, as is always the case in the corps of cadets in such matters. In consequence of this position with older cadets, he was not hazed, interfered with, or molested during the remainder of his stay at the academy."

Colonel Mills also denies specifically the story that Tobacco sauce was poured down Booz' throat and that he was called "Bibles" or ridiculed on account of his religious belief, and in conclusion he asks for the investigation, which the secretary has ordered.

MORRISON MURDER CASE

In Hands of the Jury, Who, it is Thought, Will Not Agree--History of the Crime.

ELDORADO, Kas., Dec. 11.—At 10 o'clock to-night Judge Shinn sent the Jessie Morrison jury to a hotel, directing them to resume their deliberations at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. The jury was closeted for nearly fourteen hours. One of the jurors, Gregory, is slightly ill to-night and needs medical attention. The opinion generally obtains that the jury may take two or three days in reaching a verdict, and that ultimately it will be unable to agree.

Jessie Morrison was fatigued to-night, after the social labors of the day, there having been a constant stream of callers since early in the morning. Besides, she had grown a little restless and naturally impatient at the delay of the jury in reaching a verdict.

The case has been one of the most interesting in the annals of Kansas crimes. The principals were Jessie Morrison, daughter of M. H. Morrison, formerly probate judge; Mrs. Clara Wiley Castle and Olin Castle, the latter's husband. All came of prominent families who had lived in the county for the past quarter of a century. Miss Morrison and Castle were clerks in a "racket" store and before he married Clara Wiley, Castle paid attention to the prisoner. It was shown in the trial that much jealousy existed between the two women. Miss Wiley and Castle were married in June last. On June 22 the women fought with a razor in Mrs. Castle's house and the latter died of her wounds eighteen days later.

Her Death Bed Statement.

In a death bed statement made by Mrs. Castle, she charged Miss Morrison with entering her house on pretense of showing her a letter, of talking in a threatening manner and then slashing her with a razor, which, the defense tried to show, she had abstracted from a show case in the racket store. Miss Morrison's plea was self-defense and on the stand she declared that Mrs. Castle had called her into the house and attacked her and made it necessary for defendant to cut back to save her own life.

Miss Morrison was last July indicted for murder in the first degree and has since been refused bail. It took five days to secure a jury, over 400 men having been subpoenaed.

Lawyers Retained.

Each side presented about forty witnesses and eight lawyers were retained. The taking of testimony consumed eleven days' time and the arguments were begun Saturday morning. The defendant fainted in her cell on Wednesday night, after a fit of sobbing and cried much in the court room. It was feared that she would break down before her testimony was heard, but on the day the prisoner took the stand she displayed remarkable nerve and coolness. She recited the details of the terrible death struggle without hesitation and underwent the rigid cross-examination of the state's attorneys without show of fear. Since then she has grown brighter and stronger, as her hopes of acquittal arose. Former Judge Morrison, has been at his daughter's side constantly during the trial, which has daily attracted great crowds of people. Sunday, surrounded by her relatives, Miss Morrison spent the time in her cell singing and praying, while Olin Castle joined a party of hunters. Castle was not in the court room during the closing argument. Jessie Morrison is twenty-nine years of age; Mrs. Castle was twenty-eight, and Castle is twenty-six.

REAR END COLLISION

Of Santa Fe Freight Trains--One Life Lost and Several Persons Injured.

CARS BURNED.

TOPEKA, Kas., Dec. 11.—A rear-end collision occurred to-day between two Santa Fe freight trains near Olathe, Kansas, wherein one life was lost and several persons injured. A north-bound freight crashed into the rear end of a stock train and both were wrecked. Noble Thomas, of Emporia, was burned to death in the caboose of the stock train and his father was badly mangled. They were on their way to Kansas City with stock. The air brakes of the stock train stuck two miles from Olathe and the freight ran into it. All the stock men succeeded in getting out of the way but one. After the crash the wrecked way car caught fire and was destroyed and a car of wheat next to the caboose was also burned.

The absence of the proper telegraph facilities is said to have caused the wreck.

Low Rate to Pan-American Expo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—It is likely that a rate as low as one fare for the round trip, and possibly one cent a mile may be authorized by the railroads for the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo next summer.

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE A COMPLETE FAILURE.

THE HISSOM TRIAL

Several Important Witnesses Were on the Stand Yesterday--The Cross Examination of the Defendant Was Severe.

In the Hissom trial yesterday, in the circuit court, the first witness on at the morning session was the defendant, James R. Hissom, whose cross examination was lengthy and severe. He denied that he had ever employed lawyers to get a divorce. He claimed to have been afraid that the plaintiff would kill him. The details of the trouble in the Hissom household were entered into at great length.

At the afternoon session the first witness was Dr. L. V. Guthrie, superintendent of the insane asylum at Spencer. He did not believe the doctor was insane, but believed he was what might be called a partial maniac.

"Are not all men more or less insane?" was asked, but the objection by the defense was sustained, the court saying:

"We are not trying all men in this case."

Asked if he had not advised Dr. S. K. Hissom to bring a \$100,000 damage suit against J. R. Hissom, the father, the witness said he might have said it. Asked if he had not demanded a fee of \$100 at the first trial and more if the plaintiff won his case, the witness entered a denial. He had said something along that line to Mr. Smith in a sarcastic way. Mr. Smith had said he expected a \$75,000 verdict, and the witness had responded that in that event the plaintiff could well afford to give him more than the \$100 agreed upon.

Dr. Wilson, a physician at Spencer, who was connected with the asylum while Dr. Hissom was there, testified that the doctor had said his father was not capable of handling his money, and that he had tried to induce Dr. Stathers to send him (the plaintiff) to Weston and there have a drug administered that would impair his mind. If the facts were as stated by Mr. Howard, said the witness, Dr. S. K. Hissom was insane. There was little in the doctor's conduct at Spencer, though, to lead him to believe he was insane. He was always in doubt about the doctor's sanity.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

J. M. Harris, Formerly in the Employ of James B. McKee, is Arrested at Richmond, Va.—To be Brought Back to Wheeling.

J. M. Harris, a young man until recently in the employ of J. B. McKee, the wholesale cigar man, as a traveling salesman, was yesterday arrested at Richmond, Virginia, on the charge of embezzlement. Application has been made for requisition papers to Governor Atkinson, and they will be issued to-day, when Police Lieutenant Daniel Ingram will leave for Richmond to bring Harris to Wheeling for a hearing.

It is alleged that Harris held back collections amounting to several hundred dollars, while employed by Mr. McKee, and that after he left the firm's employ he went over his route and made collections, which he pocketed, the embezzlement amounting altogether to \$700.

Mr. McKee has been trying to locate Harris for some time, and a few weeks ago he was arrested at Charlottesville, Virginia, but escaped on a technicality before the arrival of the papers of requisition from Charleston. Yesterday the news of his arrest at Richmond was received in a telegram from the chief of police at Richmond to Chief Clemans, of this city.

FLEECE A PRIEST.

Confidence Men Stole \$50,000 From Father Grosso--On Their Way to America.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The World will say to-morrow:

Two clever confidence men, believed to be Americans from descriptions furnished by a priest in Italy, whom they robbed of \$50,000, it is thought may be on their way to this country and the police of all the large cities have been notified to watch for them.

Two well groomed men with polished manners, apparently Americans, called on Father Grosso, superior of the society of Jesus at the Institute at Turin, a fortnight ago, and told him they were trustees of a rich orphan boy, whose father had recently been killed in the Boer war.

They said they wished to place the boy in the priest's care and have him educated in the institute. They explained that they were custodians of \$200,000, belonging to the boy, which they desired to leave for safe keeping in Father Grosso's hands.

Consented to Take the Boy.

The priest consented to assume charge of the boy and to accept the custody of the funds. The men thereupon produced several bundles of what purported to be bank notes, which they suggested should be placed in the safe. Father Grosso opened the safe and the men placed therein the bundles.

They then departed, stating they were going to Milan, where they had left the boy and would return with him shortly. Father Grosso waited several days and when neither the men nor the boy appeared he became suspicious and went to the safe.

He found bank notes aggregating \$50,000 were gone, that the bundles of the supposed bank notes left by the men were only waste paper.

The men, the police say, abstracted the funds from the institution under the eyes of the priest while placing their counterfeit bundles in the safe.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For Ohio: Fair weather, except snow showers in extreme northwest portion. Thursday, fair; fresh westerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania: Fair Wednesday, except snow showers near the lakes. Thursday, fair; fresh westerly winds.

For West Virginia: Fair Wednesday and Thursday. Local temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, is as follows:

7 a. m. 23 1 p. m. 33 3 p. m. 30 5 p. m. 22 9 p. m. 12 Weather changeable

Santa Fe Having no Trouble in Finding New Men to Take Their Places on the Lines.

TRAIN MOVEMENTS STEADY.

All Striking Operators Notified of Their Discharge--Trainmen May Take a Hand.

TOPEKA, Kans., Dec. 11.—General Manager H. U. Mudge, of the Santa Fe, to-day said that the telegraphers' strike is a complete failure and that the road is finding no difficulty in filling the places made vacant by the operators. He still retains his place at the key in the general telegraph office, however.

By order of the general manager, the block system is in force again on the road between Kansas City and Chicago. This order was made this morning after the claim was made by the company that all the operations of the road were in normal condition again. In an interview on the several features of the strike, Mr. Mudge said to-night:

"Our business is running normally again. We have kept train movements steady under the train order system. It has been satisfactory enough to run trains in the same way that other western roads run them. The Santa Fe has block signals, as the others have not. We are using the block signals from Chicago to Newton again. I gave the order for resumption this morning."

Bogus Message Sent Out.

"The bogus message for operators to go back to work to which J. A. Newman says his name was forged, went over the wires sure enough. It was taken off the wire in the general office at the shop and at Holaday. Where it originated I don't know. Mr. Newman's personal message of protest reached me late yesterday afternoon. There had been nothing further heard about the matter since I replied last night."

Mr. Mudge's reply was as follows:

"Your wire to-day. Am also surprised that any official should forge your name. Do not believe it has been done. Please give me facts and name of official that I may investigate. There would be no object in endeavoring to get the men back to work, as we are refusing to permit them to go back, as you very well know."

All the striking operators received notice to-day that their services would no longer be required by the company.

The letters were written by C. S. Sholes, superintendent of telegraph and were as follows:

Letters to Operators.

"Dear Sir: You are hereby notified that you are discharged from the service of the company to date from 4 p. m., Saturday, December 8,